The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1818. New Series, No. 18

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, on Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Found,

ON the 2d or 3d instant, a PROMISSORY NOTE, dated July 2, 1818, given by Samuel Rowe to William Gordon for $50. The owner can have it again by paying for this advertisement, on application to

JOSEPH BALL, in the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, July 14, 1818.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, situate in Diamond Alley, near the Market-house. The situation is eligible for business—the house well finished, and has complete back buildings.

For terms apply on the premises to

RACHEL S. WATSON.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

James Riddle & Co.

IN MARKET BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS

HAVE just received a large supply of the following articles, which they offer for sale at the *lowest prices*, on accommodating terms; viz.

4 d. and other sized Cut Nails,
Russia Sheet Iron,
American single, double and treble ditto,
Socket Shovels, (steel'd) of a sup. quality,
Spades and Shovels,
Mouse-Hole ANVILS,
BOILER IRON,
Juniata Bar Iron—assorted.
English Crowly Steel.
ditto Blister ditto
ditto Shear ditto
German ditto
American Blister ditto

} WARRNTED GOOD AND GENUINE.

1-4, 3-8, 1-16, & 1-2 inch ROUND IRON, suitable for boat Builders and coppersmiths.

TANNER'S OIL BY THE BARREL,
LINSEED ditto ditto.

Mill Saws,

8 by 10 & 10-12 WINDOW GLASS,

ALSO,

500 BOXES, FIRST QUALITY

Tin Plate.

CASH FOR

RYE.

FIFTY SIX Cents cash will be given for good merchantable RYE, at the Pittsburgh Steam-Mill.

June 26.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop— for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement- It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——

Take Notice.

WHEREAS I purchased a Tract of Land from William Deal, Junior, and Harriet his wife, Mary Deal and John Deal, which they covenanted to contain 330 acres—and which, the said William Deal, Junior, and others covenanted to warrant and defend against all persons; and whereas a part of said land is owned by persons claiming by prior title to that under which said William Deal and others claim; and whereas I executed three bonds to Wm. Deal, Jr. in part payment of the consideration money, for $500 each, one payable the 15th day of April last—one payable a year thereafter, and the other, two years thereafter. I hereby give notice to all persons not to take an assignment of said bonds at their nominal or apparent value, as I will claim an offset against the bond first mentioned of the sums already paid beyond the proper proportion for said land —also, a deduction from the other bonds, in proportion to the land held by prior and better titles.

FREDERICK NULIG.

May 22, 1818. 6w

10 Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, on the night of the 16th inst. a Bay MARE, about nine or ten years old, 14 or 15 hands high, a star in her forehead, her hind-feet white, a scum over right eye, some saddle marks, had on a saddle covered with a Buffalo robe, and a bridle with a plated bit and rollers. The above reward will be given for the thief, mare, saddle & bridle.

JAMES WILSON.

Wilkinsburgh, June 19

New Plane Manufactory.

SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Second between Market and Wood sts.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

TWO BOYS, from 14 to 16 years of age, of respectable character and connexions, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

To the Independent Electors of Allegheny County.

Fellow Citizens,

I BEG leave to offer myself a Candidate for the Office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing General Election. Should I be elected, the public at large may rest assured of my paying strict attention to the duties of the Office, and of preventing as far as lies in me power, any useless expenditure of the public money, either for new Jail, Court House or Penitentiary.

ROBERT MAGEE.

Baltimore

NEW MASONIC HALL LOTTERY.

Commenced drawing the 30th of May.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	PRIZE	of	50,000
1	Prize	of	25,000
1	Prize	of	20,000
1	Prize	of	10,000
2	Prizes	of	5,000
10	Prizes	of	1,000
20	Prizes	of	500
75	Prizes	of	100
150	Prizes	of	50
6000	Prizes	of	25

6261 Prizes
8739 Blanks

15000 Tickets only.

Not one and a half Blanks to a Prize.

This sheeme presents more flattering advantages to the purchasers of tickets, than any other which has hitherto been offered to the public

PRESENT PRICE OF

Tickets $25, and Shares in proportion

ORDERS RECEIVED AT

J. TOWNES'

Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

☞ Prize tickets and foreign bank notes taken in payment.

June 12. 6

Copartnership Dissolved.

THE connection in business existing under the firm of FOSTER & DOANE, will be dissolved on the first day of July next. All persons having demands are requested to present them; and those indebted to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER,
HENRY DOANE.

Pittsburgh, June 25, 1818.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER

continues to transact Commission business in his Warehouse, on Water street.—Merchandize received on storage.

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,

15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,

20 Tons Juniata Iron,

FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,

1 Ton American Blistered Steel,

70 Barrels Fresh Flour.

Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcords—Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818.

For Sale,

Four Hundred Acres of Military Lands,

SITUATED in Tuscawaras County, Ohio, within a mile of the new laid off town *LAWRENSVILLE*, on the Tuscarawas branch of the Muskingum river, about 12 miles south of Canton, and the same distance from New Philadelphia.

The above property will be found well worth the attention of persons wishing to purchase VALUABLE lands in this country; and for a faithful description of the same, given by a disinterested person, they are requested to apply to the printer of the Steubenville Gazette who will also make known the terms.

June 6, 1818.

The Pittsburgh Gazette, and the Canton Repository, will each insert the above once a week three times, and send their accounts for collection.

Advertisement.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Mifflin Township, Alleggeny county—on Saturday the 19th of June, a small Sorrel MARE, supposed to be 7 years old—two hind feet white—a small snip on her nose, and some white in her face: the said mare has been running in the neighbourhood since last March. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN FLOWERS,
two miles below M'Keesport.

July 7. 3

London Sauces.

A FEW Bottles of the essence of Anchovies Reading and Quin Sauces, lately imported from London) highly esteemed for their fine rich flavour when used for gravy, soups, fish, &c.

For Sale, by

JOHN G. O'BRIEN.

Pittsburgh, June 7, 1818. eow3t.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY, } Exec'rs.
JAMES PATTERSON, }

May 20, 1818. tf

Stray Mare.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Moon township, Montours' bottom, about the 15th inst. a black MARE, 13 or 14 years old, with a star in her forehead, the pasture joint of the near hind foot larger than the other, occasioned perhaps, by being hurt, no other marks perceptible. The owner can have her again by proving property and paying charges.

JAMES M'CABE.

June 30.

Justus Smith

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
(Cincinnati,)

HAS taken a large and convenient STORE AND WARE-HOUSE, eligible situated on the bank of the Ohio, on Front street, above the Steam mill, for the purpose of transacting

Commission Business;

where he is ready to receive goods on STORAGE or for sale on Consignment. He will attend to the Collection of debts, forwarding goods to persons residing at a distance—and business in general in that line.

Cash advanced on Consignments.

REFERENCES

Jesse Reed, esq.
John F. Keys, esq.
Thos. L. Paine, esq.
Messrs. Chute & Co.
} *Cincinnati.*

Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin,
Messrs. D. and J. Chute.
} *Pittsburgh*

February 24, 1818.——6m

H. Bonnet and Rouand,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,
Plaids,
Sheeting,
Ticking,

Canton Crape,
Lace Shawls,
Viels,
Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19, 1818.——tf

Just Received, and

FOR SALE.

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Boulting Cloths

Of the most approved manufacture, and finest qualities.—ALSO,

A CARGO OF

Burr Pieces,

OF a superior quality. Being prepared with good workmen, I have it in my power to supply Millers with as good Stones and Boulting Cloths, and on as good terms, as any person in the United States.

ISAAC M'PHERSON.

Baltimore, March 28, 1818.——3m2awcW.H

Copper & Tin Ware.

THE subscribers respectfully inform merchants distillers, and others wanting articles in their line, that they will supply them with Ware of their own manufacture, equal to any made in the city and on as good terms.

All orders left with them shall be faithfully attended to.

ROBERT & JOHN TOWN.

Pittsburgh, July 3d, 1818—3w2aw.

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3 and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by

ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May 26th 1818.

Fresh Spring Goods.

FRANCIS M'BEAIN,

INFORMS his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his store from the corner of Second and Ferry streets, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Doran, M'Cabe & Co. corner of Fourth and Market streets; where he is now opening-

A very large and general assortment of

GOODS,

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

BROAD CLOTHS;

Blue, Black, Brown, mixed, drab, and superfine

CASSIMERES:

Blue, black, brown, drab and mixed Coburgh; velveteens and cords; Marseilles vesting; mock ditto, silk and striped ditto, swansdown ditto; domestic plaids, stripes, shirtings, and chambrays; platillas and brown holland; 4-4 and 6-4 ginghams, silk, striped ditto; dress and undress calicoes; rich furniture ditto; bombazetts, all colors and qualities; British and India mull muslins; jaconet and cambric ditto; lenos, plain, figured, ribbed, veined, seeded and spotted; patent net muslins; 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks; linnen ditto; blue and yellow nankeens; Irish linnens; cravats, barred, seeded and striped; ladies' silk, cotton and worsted hose; men's half do.; black and colored silk handkerchiefs; French and Canton crapes; Damask, Levantine, fancy and imitation shawls; plain and figured ribbons; dress silks; linnen canbrics; silk and kid gloves; chenille cords; hat bands and beads; galloons; ladies purses, with and without clasps,

A large assortment of

Silk, Satin, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

Ladies' Kid and Morrocco shoes,
Mens' coarse and fine do.

HARDWARE.

Waldron's grass and cradle SCYTHES and *SICKLES*:

Table knives and forks; one and two bladed pocket knives; buchers' knives and steels; razors, sheep shears, scissors, two foot rules, gun flints, fish hooks, lead pencils, spectacles and cases, button rings, hooks and eyes, pearl moulds, coat and vest buttons, iron tea spoons, table do polished steel snuffers, cork screws, brass locks, butt hinges, handsaws, German and cast steel, steelyards, curry combs, German scythe stones, Crumb creek ditto, blister steel, Millington do. with many articles too tedious to mention.

A large and general assortment of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon,

Country & imported Sugar.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1818.——3t

N. B. F. M'BEAIN, wishes to inform is country customers, that he has opened a STORE in Frankford, Beaver county, Hanover township, 26 miles from Pittsburgh, on the road between Georgetown and the Cross Roads; where he intends to keep a complete assortment of the above articles.

Kerr and Rahm,

Front, between Market and Wood streets,
PITTSBURGH,

Have just received a handsome supply of

UPDEGRAFFS'

PAPER, assorted as follows,

No. 1, 2, & 3 Cap.
Royal Printing.
No. 4 Medium ditto,
Post Paper,
Tea Paper,
Cap Wrapping do.
Medium wrapping ditto.

They have also on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of

Juniata Bar Iron,

4, 6, 8, and 10 cut Nails,
Assorted Roll'd Iron,
7-9 and 8-10 Window Glass,
HOLLOW GLASS,
Patent Draft Chains,
Shovels, Axes, Plough Irons.
A few chests Young Hyson Tea,
Spanish and country Segars,
KENTUCKY TOBACCO.

All of which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms.

July 3.

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of

William & John Hill:

Who have just received and offer for sale at their Wholesale Warehouse,

In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, corner of Market and Fourth streets,

LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE habit and second cloths—blue, black, brown, mixed and bottle,
Milled and common cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, baizes and bombazetts,
Cords, velvets, and cotton cassimeres,
Prints, ginghams, cambric, fancy and colored muslins,
Shirtings, checks and tickings,
Domestic plaids and stripes,
Fancy and common waist-coating,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks
Canton and French crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madrass handkerchiefs,
Irish linnen, lawn and linnen cambric,
Ditto shirting, dowlas and diaper,
Men's and woman's Beaver and silk gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and cotton hose,
Ribbands, galoons, laces, silk and cotton shawls,
Buttons, sewing silk,
Silk twist, Scotch thread, linnen tapes,
Bindings, needles, pins, combs,
Suspenders, bonnets,
Looking glasses, tea trays and a great variety of fancy articles.

An assortment of

HANGING PAPER

An assortment of fine and common

CUTLERY.

Anvils, vices, frying pans, trace chains,
Coffee-mills,
WALDRON'S corn and grass scythes,
German scythes and straw knives,
German and Millington crowley steel,
Sheet-iron,
Ter-kettles, &c.

Queensware,

IN ASSORTED CRATES.

China tea sets and fancy Liverpool ware,

COFFEE, in bags,

Young Hyson Tea, in chests and boxes,

Chocolate,
Pepper,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cloves,
Nutmegs,

Spanish indigo,
Copperas,
Logwood,
Windsor soap,
Figs,
Tanners' oil.

A general assortment of

SHOES.

☞ The most of the above goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will now be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——lawtf

WIRTS'

Life of Patrick Henry,

SECOND EDITION,

JUST RECEIVED BY

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN,

Who have lately published their CATALOGUE which may be had gratis at their store.

Allen & Grant,

HAVE MADE A TEMPORARY

REMOVAL

TO THE WARE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED BY Messrs. FOSTER & DOANE

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1818.——t

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Anvils and Vices,
Pig Lead,
Young Hyson Tea,

Spanish Hides.
Flaxseed Oil,
Calf and sheep skins
Window Glass,
Sickles,
Tobacco,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,

4th proof Jam. spirits
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

Pittsburgh, June 12, 1818.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday Morning, July 17.

Pittsburgh Harmonic Society.

The members having agreed to dine together on the 4th of July, for the purpose of commemorating the anniversary of our Independence, repaired at 10 o'clock to Davis's ferry, on the Allegheny, where an elegant barge waited to receive them. They then proceeded up the river, accompanied by a number of particular friends, and enlivened with music by amateurs of the Society, to Foster's ferry house, adjoining the United States arsenal, where a dinner was prepared under the direction of a committee of arrangements.

Gen. THOMAS BAIRD, *President.*
JOHN SPEAR, *Vice-President.*

Mr. Baker, one of the members, made the following observations, preliminary to his reading the declaration of independence.

Fellow Citizens,—It may not be deemed improper to make a few observations previous to reading the declaration of independence, through which a spirit is breathed which should kindle the sacred fire of patriotism in every breast.

The many grievous causes which obliged our fathers to break the shackles of tyrannic power, are here detailed in language more nervous and brilliant, than I can have any pretentions to. There is not a sentence but will enlist every feeling of our hearts in the glorious cause of freedom; not a line but will remind us of the energy and bravery of the immortal heroes who achieved our independence, and who have left us the sacred legacy which we are bound to transmit to our posterity unimpaired. Let it never be said, that we are the "degenerate sons of gallant sires;" but let us watch our beloved country and its interests, with a jealous eye, deprecating any attempts to destroy the beauteous fabric.

Brother Americans, and you who have made this your adopted country, give the listening ear and feeling heart to the great truths we are about to hear; let every breast be open to receive and cherish them; let every arm (in case of danger) be nerved to defend them.

Immortal heroes of the revolution!—whose shades wing their flights through Heaven's bright æther, hover around us, and inspire us with such feelings as you yourselves cherished, and were proud of, on similar occasions.

After which the declaration of independence was read, and the company sat down to dinner. When the cloth was removed, the following TOASTS were given from the chair, and drank, accompanied with appropriate music, and repeated cheers.

The Day we Celebrate—Sacred to freedom and all that makes life dear; may each anniversary be greeted by us, and millions yet unborn, with the same spirit which actuated and impelled the heroes of '76.
Volley of musketry and Hail Columbia.

The Tree of Liberty—
May Liberty's fair tree with grandeur spread,
Our Country's bulwark, and our foes worst dread,
May its great branches reach each distant shore,
Where thousands now in vain its shade implore.
E'er around the Huge Oak.

American Freedom—Standing like the mighty Angel in the vision of St. John, with his right foot upon the sea, and his left foot upon the earth.
Three cheers—a volley.

United States of America—Under the auspices of civil and religious liberty, triumphant over tyranny and superstition; may its star spangled banner never be unfurled but in the cause of freedom and of justice.
3 *cheers—volley—Star Spangled Banner.*

Pennsylvania—Though southern regions may glitter in more luxuriance, and glow beneath a kindlier sky, we console ourselves with the belief, that no climate will agree better than ours with an honest independent spirit of freedom.
A volley—Life let us Cherish.

Liberty of the Press—Which like the refulgent orb of day, gives light, heat and vigour to the world.
Volley—March in Columbus.

The Congress of '76—May an oppressed people ever find such disinterested and bold assertors of their rights and freedom.
Volley—The Ritter.

Despotism—Let the farce and fallacy of its legitimacy, sink beneath the scowls of revolting earth, and indignant heaven.
Volley—Tyrolese Air.

Our Infant Navy—May every gun sound a dirge and requiem to the enemies of our free and happy country.
Volley—Tars of Columbia.

The American Army—May the same spirit which actuated the heroes of the revolution, diffuse itself through their ranks, and inspire them to defend their country, when she requires their services
3 *cheers—Jefferson's March.*

Memory of Washington—The great, the generous, and humane; the champion of Columbia's freedom; his fame shall ever live; may his example ever find an imitator.
Drank in silence—roll on muffled Drums.

Memory of Franklin—The sage and philosopher of the western world; the assertor of his country's liberties: let the memory of the services he has rendered mankind, be preserved in the long living annals of fame.
Drank in silence.

Heroes of the Revolution—Regret for the departed; support to the living; and immortal honour to them all.
3 *cheers—volley—The conquering Hero comes.*

Heroes of our Navy—May their services never be forgotten, nor their names want a place on the book of fame.
Volley—Decatur's March.

Agriculture, Commerce & Manufactures—The chief source of wealth to a nation; may they move hand in hand supported by every patriot.
3 *cheers—Washington's March.*

Literature—The source, the solace, and the honour of civilization.
Song—I have lov'd thee.

Union of the States—May the demon of discord never be able to sever the stars that illumine the west.
Volley—Yankee Doodle.

The President of the United States—May his administration be conducted in righteousness, and conduce to the happiness and prosperity of our country.
3 *cheers—volley—President's March.*

Constitution of the United States—The guarantee of our liberties, and the envy of the oppressed nations of the earth.
Volley and Song—Come Muster my Lads.

South American Patriots—Humanity, magnanimity, compatriot sympathies and congenial fortunes, enjoin it upon us to offer them the right hand of friendship and of succour.
Volley—Liberty Tree.

The American Fair—
Form'd by kind heaven to sooth our cares below,
Chief source from whence our purest pleasures flow,
Inspir'd by them we dare each hostile band,
Who may with impious feet invade our land;
May virtue still their prudent steps attend,
And may they never want a husband—friend.
9 *cheers—Duett—Sweet is the Vale.*

The following Volunteer Toasts were then given:

By E. J. Roberts—Gen. Baird, President of the day

By J. M'Clean—The Memory of the brave and gallant Lawrence.—His dying words are an invaluable legacy to his country.

By J. G. O'Brien—The States of New-York & Maryland—May they prove a sharp pair of spurs to the sides of old Pennsylvania, and keep her pacing after her best interests in the west.

By H. Doane—The Trident of Neptune, snatched from the *Lion's* paws by the grasp of the *Eagle*; entwined by the *snakes of Minerva* and the *olive wreath of Peace*—May it be a conspicuous symbol of our country, to the maritime powers of the world.

By W. Moody—The Western World—May her sons never be compelled by the tyranny or ambition of her rulers, to seek an asylum in a foreign land, similar to that which she so readily offers to the oppressed nations of the earth.

By T. Baird—The Emigrant—May every American commisserate the oppressed state of the nations of Europe, and hold out to them the right hand of hospitality and friendship.

By Mr. Arden, of New-York—General Jackson—One of the ablest advocates of the rights and glory of his country.

By Capt. Wade, U. S. A.—The Sons of Harmony—May the hilarity that exists here, ever attend them.

By Mr. Bowman—The Fine Arts—Their encouragement stamps a character upon nations, and distinguishes the civilized from the savage.

By Mr. Kingston—The People of the United States—The features of their policy, like those of their country, are marked with a peculiar magnificence.

By Mr. Edgar—The Forests of Russia and the Shores of Albion—The snows of Heaven cannot bleach the one, nor the waves of the ocean cleanse the other, from the stain of an ungenerous policy to a prostrate foe.

By Mr. Volz—All Emigrants—May they never prove ungrateful to the land which has adopted them.

By Mr. Peterson—May the actions of our rulers be such, as to make our enemies respect them.

By Mr. Baker—The Motto of our State—Virtue, Liberty, and Independence.

By D. Bell—The Government of the U. States—May it be as firm as the surrounding hills, and pure as the passing stream.

By R. Moody—Ireland—May the harp of Erin be strung by the genius of freedom, and may the sound arouse the dormant energies of some patriot hero, to deliver his country from the shackles of British thraldom.

By Mr. Ewing—The Shamrock—Tho' blighted in its increase by the growth of the neighbouring oak, it can be transplanted o'er the waves of the Atlantic, and imbibe the dews of Heaven in a congenial clime.

The utmost unanimity prevailed thro' the day, and at an early hour the company repaired on board the barge, and returned to town.

The following article on Banks is taken from an able periodical work, called the "Bee," published in Edinburg, in 1793; the author had the same ideas about banking 25 years ago, that we have now.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS ON BANKS & BANKING.

To the Editor of the Bee.

SIR,

I beg leave to offer a few supplementary hints to the well timed remarks upon bankers and banking that have lately occurred in your Bee.

I perfectly agree with you in the propriety of preventing the monopoly of the bank of England from being carried to a greater height than it has already attained, and in the utility of even moderating its despotic power by the establishment of another similar bank, which should operate as a rival to check its arbitrary exertions on any future occasion: I cannot, therefore, behold without some degree of anxiety, the attempt that is just now making, to extend that influence farther than it has ever yet reached, by the emission of notes as low as five pounds value: nor am I without my suspicions that it may have been in some degree, with a view to pave the way for this measure, that the conduct of that bank on a late occasion may have been influenced. Be this as it may, the public cannot be too much on their guard against the encroachments of arbitrary power wherever it is vested, or under whatever form it may appear. For, though power, when under the direction of beneficence, may be a long time exerted for the good of mankind, yet whenever it becomes irresistible what security can we have that it may not be exerted to destroy? Those only are secure who are freed from the possibility of danger.

No species of despotism that I know, can prove more ruinous to a country which is in the train of spirited exertions of industry, than a banking company of overgrown power, before which no other rival can hold up its head. The popular cry in London at present is against the country bankers; but let us beware how we join heedlessly in that cry. The prosperity of this country is more owing to country bankers than to any circumstance I know; and it becomes the interest of the whole community to stand up in their support. Let every one who shall read this, look back on the time when few banks were in existence in this country, and recollect the difficulty that then prevailed with regard to the transacting of business, compared with that of the present day, (the late calamitous stoppages out of the question.) If he lived in a place where there was no bank, or where only one existed without a rival of any sort, he must be very little versant in business, indeed, if he does not perceive an amazing difference. Where only one bank existed, without a rival, if it has been firmly established, and in prosperous circumstances, this bank by granting at one time credits with great facility, and striking off cash accounts without reserve on any trifling emergency, and by discounting bills readily at one time, and causelessly declining to do so at another, must have thrown manufacturers and traders into a state of very disagreeable embarrassments; not to mention the partiality and caprice occasionally exerted in favour of the friends, or to the prejudice of the rivals of some of the directors. I myself have known instances of all the kinds of oppression above stated practised by a banking company, whilst *unrivalled*, which, since it obtained rivals, has acted with as much liberality and propriety as any other banking company in Britain. The following case, on the truth of which you may rely, will serve to illustrate my position clearly.

About ten years ago, a gentleman, possessed of a free landed estate worth about 3,000*l.* a year, had an occasion at a particular time for the temporary use of 500*l.* and tendered to the banking company his bill for that sum, at six months date, indorsed by another gentleman of undoubted credit, who, besides considerable funds in trade, possessed a landed estate of considerable value. But the bank, though in the practice at that time of discounting such bills, refused to discount this one. The money was advanced by an individual. But the conduct of the bank on this, and on other occasions, was so reprehensible, and so distressing to many people, that the necessity of a rival to curb its power became apparent. A rival was at length obtained, and the effects have been already stated.

The above case, which will apply to every other monopolising company in the universe, shows how strongly it is the interest of the trading and manufacturing part of this country to encourage and support country banks, against the alarming attempts of the bank of England to crsuh them. For should ever it succeed in this daring attempt, the spirited exertions of this country must be annihilated. Let us guard in time against this great evil!

ART OF GOLD PRINTING.

Among the novel and ingenious means suggested to increase the difficulties of forgery in the case of Bank of England Notes, is an invention which has been recently submitted to the consideration of the Bank Directors.—The method is, to introduce, by a chemical process, into the substance of the note, and during the manufacture of the paper, a small portion of a peculiar liquid gold, which shall have the appearance of what is termed artists dead mat gold; and which may be made to represent a variety of small numerical figures, corresponding with the respective value of the several notes in which it may be inserted. The figures, it is maintained cannot be imitated, except by those who are possessed of the inventor's secret mode of chemical preparation, and of the various mechanical apparatus by which his processes are carried on, and the apparatus it appears, is so large, required to be worked by a steam engine, that counterfeits of such a fabric could not be produced, as under the present system in concealment or in a corner; while the expense of the preparation is so small, though the most precious metal is employed in it, that it is asserted, not to add more than two pence to the cost of the manufacture of a note, if the note be marked only with a single figure.—Were such a plan adopted and to correspond with its pretensions, it would enable the public to form their judgement of a note, not as now, by poring over water marks, and perplexing graphic lines, but by a single glance at a conspicuous and striking character, which the most illiterate might quickly learn to read and understand.

The art of *printing in gold*, which has been practiced at different periods and with various degrees of success, has lately been revived in a more perfect and beautiful manner than any other which has already appeared. It is scarcely possible to convey to those who have not witnessed its effect, the splendid character which this invention displays.—M. Didot, of Paris, and Mr. Whitaker, of London, have produced some of the specimens of this art. Some specimens of golden printing, in a work consisting of coloured plates of Pheasants, was lately published in France, where the name of each species, and the yellow tints on the feathers, were printed from the copper plate to gold ink.

From the Traveller of May 19.

DEMERARA, March 19.

"*Extract of a letter.*—A shocking circumstance occurred, inland, on the east coast of this colony a few days ago, the particulars of which as far as they have transpired, are these:—Several of Mr. Van Baires' negroes having absconded from his estates, the Beehive and the Bush, Mr. Torre, brother-in-law to Mr. Van Baires, and an engineer working on the estate, volunteered their services to go back, well armed, with thirteen of the trustiest of the estates' negroes, to endeavor to secure some of the runaways. They travelled a short way together into the woods, when they met a party, with whom they had a brush, and took 9 prisoners. They dispatched seven of their own negroes to carry these nine home to the Beehive, & with the remainder of their party, which only consisted now of six, they determined (though very imprudently) to penetrate deeper into the forest. and, a short time afterwards, they fell in with a few more, among whom were some of Mr. Van Baire's own people.

"With these the whites remonstrated, and advised them to return home, and they would be pardoned. In this they appeared to acquiesce, and were beginning to shape their course homeward, when one of the runaways suddenly stopped, and said to Mr. Torre, 'Massa, come es a way, go and me shall show you plenty such negro here.' They agreed to go. This man led the way, and in a short time conducted them to the very centre of a camp, composed, it is said, of upwards of 80 negroes. Their unlucky fate was now soon decided. Mr. Torre seeing a black man dressed in a red coat and epaulets, immediately aimed and fired at him; but this rascal suddenly stooped, and the shot passed him, but killed another who stood by him. Torre was wounded immediately by a shot from one of the camp negroes, when, to complete his destruction, the man in red ran up, and, with one stroke of a cutlass, nearly severed his head from his body. The engineer seeing the fate of his companion, endeavored to effect an escape, but did not succeed, for he was brought back instantly and murdered piece-meal. He was quartered and otherwise shamefully mutilated. Report says, that a large fire was then made, and the butchery closed with a song, and dance round the murdered remains of these two unfortunate young men. An expedition of the East Coast Militia is preparing to proceed into the bush, and sanguine hopes are entertained of success, when something decisive will no doubt be done."

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—also a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Pittsburgh Prices Current.

Corrected weekly for the Gazette.

ARTICLES.	*From*	D. C.	*to* D C.
ALE,	doz.	3	
Ashes pot,	lb.	6¼	
—— pearl,		8	
Anchors,		25	
Bacon, Kentucky,		12½	14
—— country,		12½	
Bottles,	groce	18	
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7	
—— pilot,		5	6
Butter,	lb.	12½	16
Candles, mould, tallow,		25	
—— dipt,		20	
Castings assorted,	ton	120	125
Cheese,	lb.	12½	
Coffee,		35	37½
Cotton,		35	
Cordage,		12½	16
Cider,	bbl.	2 50	3
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8	11
—— do. com.		5 50	
—— Pitts. sup.		7 50	9
—— do. com.		4 50	
—— country,			
Clover seed	bush.	10	
Feathers,	lb.	62½	
Flax, clean,		12½	15
—— seed,	bush.	62½	
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	5	5 50
—— com.		4	4 50
—— rye,	cwt.		
—— corn meal,		1 50	1 75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3	4
Glass, Pitt. 8 by 10	box	12	
man. 100 10 by 12		13	
sq. feet. 12 by 14		14	
Grain, wheat,	bush	75	87½
—— rye		50	
—— barley,		75	
—— corn,		50	62½
—— oats,		33	37½
Glue,	lb.	25	30
Gunpowder,		45	50
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200	210
—— Monongahela,		180	
—— hoop, large,		235	240
—— do. small,		250	
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.	20	
—— do. foreign,		22	
Lead, pig,		7	
—— bar,		9	
—— red,			
—— white, dry		19	
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22	
Lumber, boards, pine,	1000f.	75	1 75
—— do. oak,		1	2 50
Leather, soal, Spanish,		38	40
—— do. country,	lb.	21	33½
—— upper,	side	3	3 50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.	15	19
—— wrought,		22	25
—— spikes			
Oil linseed,	gal.	87½	
—— fish	bbl.	40	
Pork,		20	
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3	
—— barrell,		9	
Plaster of Paris,	ton		
Pipes,	groce	5	
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4 50	
—— do. 2,		4	
—— do. 3,		3 50	
—— printing demy,		3	
—— do. medium.		3 50	
—— do. royal,		4	
—— do. sup. royal,		4 50	
Peach, Brandy.	gal.	75	
Salt, Connemaugh,	bbl.	8	
—— Lake,		8 50	
—— Kenhawa,		7	
Sugars, Spanish,	box	10	15
—— American,	1000	2 50	
Shot, all sizes,	lb.	11	
Skin, Deer,		16	
—— muskrat,	skin	22	25
—— racoon,		40	50
Steel, Crowley,	fag.	30	35
—— American,		23	25
—— German,	lb.	25	
—— blistered,	cwt.	17	
Soap, white,	lb.	15	
—— rosin,		15	
Sugar, N. Orleans.		20	
—— country,		16	
—— loaf,		34	
—— lump,		32	
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5	
Salt Petre, crude,		20	25
—— refined,		33	37½
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000		
—— oak, lap,			
Staves, hogshead,			
—— barrel,			
Tallow,		12½	15
Tobacco, Kentucky,		15	18
—— Pittsburgh		23	25
—— leaf,		7	8
Tin, in boxes,	box	23	25
—— block,	lb.	30	
Wool Merino, clean,		40	62½
—— fleece,			
—— half breed,			
—— quarter,			
—— common, clean,		30	37½
—— fleece,			
Wax, bees,		25	
Whiskey, rye,	gal.	45	

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	8	10
Pork,		8	10
Veal,		8	10
Mutton,		8	10
Turkeys,	piece	75	1 75
Ducks	pair	50	75
Chickens,		37½	50
Butter,	lb.	18¾	25
Eggs,	doz.	12½	18¾
Fish,	lb.	12½	18¾

WANTED.

FOUR APPRENTICES to the Plane Making Business. Boys from 14 to 15 years of age from the country would be preferred. Enquire of.

WILLIAM SCOTT,
opposite the Gazette office.
May 19, 1818.——1awtf

BRISTLES.

I WILL give from THIRTY to SIXTY cents per lb. for country Bristles, at my Brush Manufactory, in Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond alley. Farmers and country merchants are requested to pay attention to the above. GEORGE BEALE.

Pittsburgh, June 26. 6m

N. B. Scalding the bristles is no detriment to them whatever.

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1818.

We regret very much that the limits of our paper do not permit us to publish Mr. King's speech on the "Navigation Bill." We consider it one of his greatest efforts, on one of the most important subjects, that can occupy the attention of the American Congress. We have made a few extracts, which may give an idea of the tone of his feelings, and the style of his argument. After this display of real patriotic sentiment and national pride, we hope there will be found no man who is base enough to insinuate, that this great statesman has any improper bias in favour of Great-Britain. We recommend the whole speech to the attentive perusal of our readers.

"Without reference to the tonnage and trade between the United States and the English West India colonies, during the late wars between England and France, which by reason of the suspension of the English navigation act, and the neutrality of the United States, will afford no standard by which the tonnage and trade of peace can be ascertained—the present custom house returns are the best documents that we can consult upon this subject. According to a late report from the department of the treasury, the tonnage employed in this trade during the year 1816, which may be taken as an average, amounted to one hundred and two thousand tons, requiring between five and six thousand seamen. There may be some error in this return, though we are not liable to detect it—the magnitude and importance of the shipping and seamen engaged in this trade, will be more readily understood by comparison than otherwise. The tonnage thus employed exceeds the whole tonnage employed by the East India company in its trade with Asia; is nearly a moiety of the American and English tonnage, employed between the United States and England, and her possessions in Europe—is equal to the American tonnage employed between the United States and England, and is almost an eighth part of the whole registered tonnage of the United States."

"Justice & moderation, which, we confidently hope may preside over, and guide our public councils, have not been found to be a sufficient armour for the defence of nations. "Wisdom, in the ancient mythology, was represented armed, because experience had proved, that good examples and noble precepts fail of their efficacy, unaccompanied by a power to enforce them." To defend ourselves, our houses, our harbors, and our commerce, from foreign aggression and violence, a navy is acknowledged to be necessary. From the land side we are safe, against dangers from the ocean, a navy will prove to be our cheap, our sure, and most efficient defence."

"An efficient navy never has existed, and cannot exist, without a commercial marine; and the maritime history of Europe, which abounds with instruction on this subject, demonstrates this political truth, that the naval power of every nation is in proportion to its commercial shipping. Money may build ships, but the navigation of the great ocean only can make seamen; and it is in connection with this view of the subject, that the exclusion of our shipping and seamen from the navigation between the United States and the colonies of England, derives its importance."

"The prosperity and safety of nations are promoted and established by institutions, early and wisely adapted to these ends. A navy, being such an institution, and our experience having proved its importance, it has become the duty of congress to adopt and to enforce those regulations that are necessary to its efficient establishment. None more efficacious can be devised, than such as encourage and increase the shipping and mariners of the country, and, for this purpose, exclude those of a foreign power from a principal branch of our own navigation; a branch that now educates and holds ready for service in the navy of England, and which would educate and hold ready for service in our own navy, were the United States, instead of England, in the possession thereof, a body of several thousand seamen."

"The documents that have been communicated to the senate by the chairman of the committee of foreign relations, (Mr. Barbour) satisfactorily prove that we are independent of the English colonies for a supply of sugar and coffee, for our own consumption; our annual re-exportation of these articles exceeding the quantity of them annually imported from the English colonies; and, in respect to rum, the other article imported from these colonies, its exclusion will be the loss to England of its best and almost only market; and its place will be readily supplied by other foreign rum and by brandy, or, which is more probable, by domestic spirits distilled from grain."

"The exports from the United States to the English West India colonies have been estimated at four millions of dollars annually; the problem has been disputed ever since the independence of the United States, and still remains to be solved, whether these colonies could obtain from any other quarter the supplies received from the United States. To make this experiment, effectually, further restrictions and regulations may become necessary, which it is not now deemed expedient to propose. If the question be decided in the negative, the supplies will be continued from the United States and our shipping will be benefited."

"If the importation of rum and molasses, for distillation, be prohibited, it would require four million bushels of grain for distillation to supply an equal quantity of ardent spirits; and in this way, our agriculture would be indemnified for any loss it might suffer by losing the English colonial markets."

"Touching the last point, whether we shall increase our own navigation and seamen, by passing the bill, it may be observed: If England meet us in the temper that we hope she may do, and enter into a reciprocally beneficial arrangement, concerning the navigation of the two countries, our shipping will acquire thereby a portion of the carrying trade, now exclusively possessed by England; if she persists in her exclusive system, and thus compel us to meet restriction with restriction, we shall not be the loosers by this course, but shall ultimately be gainers. According to the English navigation act, as well as the act of parliament, that depart from it, and opens an intercourse between the English colonies and the United States, we are excluded from any share in the navigation between these colonies and the United States. No notice is taken of the occasional relaxation of the latter act, because, by the double competition created by the Americans themselves, as sellers and buyers in the English colonies, the intercourse is probably disadvantageous, rather than beneficial to us. According to the permanent law, English shipping only brings to us her West India supplies, and takes in return the articles wanted in these colonies. If English shipping be no longer employed in this service, and the articles formerly sent to these colonies, are exported to other markets, or the supplies received from them sought for and imported into the United States from other places, the vessels of the United States will be employed in this service, and so the navigation and mariners of the country will be encouraged and increased."

"The policy that manifested itself in the treaty of our independence, and which is seen in the bill to regulate the trade and intercourse between England and the United States, prepared by the administration that made the treaty of peace, was to unite in a firm bond of friendship, by the establishment of trade and intercourse on the solid basis of reciprocal benefit, a people politically separate, living under different governments, but, having a common origin, a common language, a common law, and kindred blood; circumstances so peculiar, as not to be found between any other nation. Instead of this policy, one of a different sort is preferred—one that England has a right to prefer; and, against the many evils of which, we must protect ourselves as well as we are able to do. The intricate, countervailing, and perplexing code of commercial intercourse, founded in jealousy, and the rival establishments and pursuits of the powers of Europe bordering upon, and constantly interfering with each other, has been adopted and applied to the United States—a people, agricultural more than manufacturing or commercial, placed in another quarter of the globe, cultivating, and proposing to others an open system of trade and intercourse; and herein as in many other important discriminations, differing from the nations of Europe, and therefore not fit subjects to which these restrictive and jealous regulations are applicable."

We have been very much astonished, during the frequent voyages which we have made down the Ohio, to find the loveliest and richest portion of Virginia unsettled, while the planters in the lower parts of that state, possessing all the means of prosecuting agriculture with complete success, are wasting their lives in a country, a great part of whose ungrateful soil, ruined by tobacco years ago, hardly yields sufficient for the necessary support of themselves and slaves. In travelling from Richmond to Alexandria, we have wondered at the delusion which could tie a people to a region which, with the exception of some river bottoms, "few and far between," appears to deny every thing to the exertions of man.

Oh fortunatos nimium sua si bona norint!

There is a country within the territory of the ancient dominion, which possesses all the requisites to form a delightful settlement, if the real proprietors would consent to reside in it. It only wants the fostering hand of a population, sincerely interested in its prosperity. It extends from Wheeling to the Kentucky line, and is bounded for the whole of that distance by the handsomest river in the world.—The vast western region, happily, is beginning to excite some attention; and we trust the day is not far distant, when the scenery of the Ohio will afford as much gratification to the traveller of taste, as it now does to the lover of the picturesque; when the miserable cabins and the melon patches of the negroes, will give way to the comfortable houses and extensive gardens of their masters. The country is susceptible of the highest order of embellishment; and the climate is calculated for the finest productions of the temperate zones. Indeed, we feel quite sanguine, that within half a century, the borders of the Ohio will bear a competition with the vineyards of the Rhone. It is really somewhat singular that the Kentuckians have not before this time, brought their neighbouring territory into fashion; for considering they are not a very *ancient* people, they possess as *comfortable* a portion of self-respect, as any folks we know of, not excepting the *old Virginians* themselves. If we were to form a conclusion from the tone of their journals, we should certainly suppose that nature intended Kentucky as an equipoise for the rest of the Union, east of the mountains.

It is said that Col. Monroe has recently given directions that a preference is to be given, in making purchases on public account to articles of domestic manufacture, where they can be had at any thing like a fair price: this, it is understood, extends to all that relates to public buildings, as well as other national contracts.

Wash. City Gaz.

We learn that the U. S. frigate Macedonian, Capt. Downes, is under orders for the N. W. coast of South America, to co-operate with the Ontario in the protection of our trade in those seas. Her assistance will be well-timed, and affords evidence of a judicious distribution of our naval force, by strengthening our interests in this interesting quarter of the globe. From good information, it is conjectured she will not leave Boston, where she is repairing, till September. *ibid.*

From the Baltimore Patriot, July 6.

FROM HAVANNA.

The schr. Col. Geo. Armistead, capt. Gatechair, arrived here this morning, in 9 days from Havanna. The day he sailed two cartels arrived there from Pensacola, with Spanish soldiers and the governor of that place, sent by general Jackson.—It was expected American vessels would be detained, as a stop was put to loading them. As might be expected, the affair created considerable sensation.

From the Spanish Maine.

NEW-YORK, July 3.

We learn from Capt Ingersoll, of the Alert, arrived last night, that nothing of any importance had ocurred since the battle of Varinas, on the 20th or 21st of May, in which the Royalists were victorious. It was impossible for Gen. Morales to attempt the reduction of St Fernandez, (the principal post of the Patriots) this season, on account of the rains having commenced on the Oronoke, which had overflowed the plains. Morales had fallen back to Calaboza, where it was expected he would remain. Morillo was still at Valencia, not having entirely recovered from his wounds. About the last of May, the Patriot forces under Bermudes made an unsuccessful attack on Cumana. His loss was reported to have been from 150 to 200 men, and two pieces of artillery. Bolivar, with from 4000 to 5000 men, (chiefly colored) was at Fernandes. On the 17th, a Patriot Colonel named Morales, was led outside the gates, shot, and afterwads suspended from a gallows; and others were shot the same day, one at Caraccas, and the other at Porto Cabello. They were said to have been taken by surprise in a battle fought about the first of May wherein the Patriots lost between 5 and 600 men killed and taken prisoners. Morales is said to have been the commandant at Laguira, when the Patriots had possession.

TROY, June 30.

Five English Guineas and a half Johannes were exchanged at the Troy Bookstore on Thursday, by a young man, who says, that he, in company with another person, found them, together with some other pieces, in the bank of Lake Champlain at a place where the earth had caved off by this spring, a few rods from the old French Fort at Crown Point. The guineas were coined under the following reigns, viz:—James 2d. 1688, William [illegible] 1699, Queen Anne, 1714, George [illegible]; the Portuguese coin bears the date 1750. The whole number found, [illegible] 8 guineas and three half Joes. The pieces appear to be perfectly preserved, notwithstanding they have probably been in the earth nearly sixty years.

ALBANY, June 23.

Indian News.—The Indian nations or tribes now residing within the bounds of the State, present at this moment, a spectacle alike interesting to the Christian, the Philosopher, the Philanthropist and the Statesman.

Renouncing the worship of dogs* we have heard some of those tribes confess the name of JESUS. They have exchanged the name of Pagan for that of Christian.

Others have related in their own inimitable style the story of their griefs; and if we mistake not their language, they are desirious of a deliverance from the thraldom of vice, and the depredations of fiend-like men; which it should be the pleasure, as it is the duty of every good man, as far as is in his power to afford.

A few weeks ago an event occurred which may justly be considered as forming a new era in the history of these aborigines. The Oneida Indians have formed amongst themselves an AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY; and have received a set of the transactions of the Society for the Promotion of useful Arts agreeably to the resolution of this Society, awarding to each Agricultural Society which may be formed in the State a copy of their transactions.

It has been remarked, with respect to savage nations in general, that, unaccompanied with agricultural pursuits, the labour of the missionary is in vain. The Indians of North America have afforded several striking exemplifications of the truth of this remark.

But, under the consciousness of their own deterioration, it cannot be wondered at, if yet there are several clans; who, moved with envy at the rapid increase of white men in the land of which they were sole proprietors, may commit unwarrantble outrages upon them. But let us pause and reflect. The most just, the most merciful, and at the same time the most effectual antidote to this evil would be a desideratum of no small moment. We speak of justice, & of this there is no better standard, old fashioned as it is, and we will venture, to add, none more politic, than to do as we, in like circumstances, would desire to be done to. Do you complain of the ferocity of savage Indians? convert your swords into ploughshares, and with those subdue them.

H.

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*This we state on the authority of Mr. E. Williams, of Oneida.

Important Discovery.—We have been informed by a gentleman who has made trial of the experiment, that holding a wound to the fire, will immediately stop the flowing of blood from it; that having received a severe wound in the foot, and after having become almost exhausted by the loss of blood, he was induced to try the above experiment, and found it effectual The wound must be held to the fire, for some considerable length of time.

From the Cincinnati Gazeete.

THE MISSOURI.

The enterprising Col. James Johnson, of Kentucky, has contracted with the war department to furnish rations for the troops stationed at the mouth of Yellow Stone River 1800 miles up the Missouri. He has offered, or intends offering to convey munitions of war, baggage and provisions, to that point in Steam-Boats. By that mode of conveyance they would reach their place of destination in sixty days, whereas by the common mode, they would not reach there before July or August. A Steam boat with two or three pieces of cannon, and 300 men on board would make a more lasting impression upon the minds of the sons of the forest, than an army of 10,000 men marching by land. And should our adventurers come across any of Lord Selkirk's party they would learn them some useful lessons.

MARRIED—On Thursday the 9th inst. by the Rev. Thos. Hughes, Mr. ENOCH MARVIN, of Beaver county, to Miss ELIZA HULL, of Sharon

---

Partnership.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership as *Booksellers and Stationers*, under the firm of EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM,
SAMUEL R. JOHNSTON.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1818.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, AND STATIONERS,

WILL conduct their business in the house heretofore occupied as a bookstore by William Eichbaum, Jr. in Second, between Market and Wood streets—where they will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of

Books and Stationary,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

E. & J. have established a PRINTING OFFICE, entirely new, which will enable them to execute

Printing

in all its variety, with neatness and despatch.

They have also a BINDERY, attached to their business.

Blank Books

of every description, bound and ruled to any given pattern, of good workmanship and best materials.

Battle of New Orleans.

Eichbaum & Johnston have just received a splendid ENGRAVING, representing the ever memorable Battle of New Orleans, fought the 8th of January, 1815.——Price $5.

Likewise, a large and handsome MAP, of the state of Louisiana, part of the state of Mississippi and Alabama Territory.—By Maxfield Ludlow—40 by 72 inches—Price $14 on rollers and coloured, or $10 plain.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize, for merchantable BUTTER in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM. & JOHN HILL.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf,

MORGAN & HART,

WATCH-MAKERS, SILVER-SMITHS AND JEWELLERS.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have commenced the above business, on the East side Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street, Pittsburgh, where they intend manufacturing all kinds of

GOLD AND SILVER WORK.

They have, and intend to keep constantly on hand, a well selected assortment of

Gold and Gilt Watches, and Jewellery,

Also a few English and French WATCHES of a good quality.

☞ All kinds of Clocks and Watches repaired and warranted.

July 17, 1818.——4

Rare Chances!!!

SPLENDID SCHEME.

THE Sixth Class of the GRAND STATE LOTTERY for the improvement of Internal Navigation of the State of Pennsylvania, has

10 Prizes of $10,000 each is $100,000
100 Prizes of 1000 each is 100,000

besides one of

$50 000

one of $20,000, and of $6000, etc. etc.

The unprecedented richness of this scheme, together with the object for which the Lottery is granted, offer very storng inducements for adventurers to purchase liberally, and it will be well for them to apply without delay at

Allens'

OFFICE, corner of Market and Front streets, as the Tickets will advance in a few days to $38—the present price is $35, shares in proportion.

Exchange business done as usual—All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

☞ Constantly on hand as above, a very extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings,

from Messrs. Curry & Williams' manufactory Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

Copartnership.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN inform their friends and the public, that they have associated with them Mr. ISAAC PEEBLES in the Commission Business, which will in future be transacted under the firm of *Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles*, who offer their services in the usual way.

All those indebted to Cromwell & Dobbin in and about Pittsburgh, are requested to make payment immediately, or they may expect their accounts, notes, &c. lodged in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 1aw3m

Gallery of Paintings.

THE Citizens of Pittsburgh are informed, that a collection of choice and elegant PAINTINGS, by the best European Artists, is now exhibiting at *Mrs. Irwin's* house, corner of the Diamond and Market Street.

Admission 50 Cents—Children half price.—Open from 8 till 12, and from 2 till 7 o'clock.

July 18, 1818.

FOR SALE,

6 BARRELLS ROSIN,
27 Boxes Cod Fish,
8 Cases Mens' Fine and Coarse Shoes,
Just received and for Sale, by
I. DOANE.

Pittsburgh, July 16, 1818. 1m.

TO LET,

That Valuable Tavern Stand known by the

Maryland Inn,

in the City of Pittsburgh, and immediate possession given. Enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

JOSEPH BALL.

July 15, 1818. tf

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Pig Lead,
Tobacco,
Anvils and Vices,
Calf and sheep skins,
Window Glass,
Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,
4th proof Jam. spirits,
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans*

Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

Shoe Warehouse.

ABNER COX,

No. 318, Market street, PHILADELPHIA.

HAS the pleasure to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has commenced the SHOE manufacturing in all its various branches, and likewise invites them to call and see his assortment now on hand, and which he is increasing daily, of the most improved patterns and in the most fashionable style.—viz.

Ladies black Morrocco Boot-heels, full trim'd
Ladies do do Spring do ditto
Ladies colored do do do ditto
Ladies do do Boot-heel ditto
Ladies do do Plain
Ladies Kid, full trim'd
Prunella, superb colours, elegantly trim'd
Misses and childrens Morrocco and Kid
Gentlemens' fine Cordevan Pumps and Shoes,
ditto dress Pumps
ditto black grain and calf skin ditto
Boys' ditto ditto ditto
Womens calf skin pumps and walking shoes,

Also, an assortment of

Eastern Shoes,

Together with an assortment of

TRUNKS.

All of which he will sell at very reduced prices.

☞ Merchants will find it to their advantage to supply themselves at this warehouse, as the shoes are all manufactured with particular care, combining neatness of fit with ease and beauty.

Orders thankfully received, and the goods carefully put up for any part of the United States.

July 17, 1818

Beware of a scoundrel!

THOMAS GLOVER left this place about the 20th ult. indebted to the subscriber and several others,—It is supposed he is gone to Pittsburgh; he is about 28 years of age, five feet eight or ten inches high—a great braggadocio, pretends to be a tinner, blacksmith, mason, and is a professed horse jockey; he left here in company with a Mrs. Wager.

ANDREW DAVIDSON

Erie, July 3d, 1818.

SELECTED.

Pope Julius II. employed Michel Agnolo to erect a Sepulchral Monument for him. In the prosecution of this design, this great artist executed, amongst other statues for the work, a colossal figure of Moses; this exquisite display of genius gave rise to a literary production, which has, been considered as scarcely inferior in sublimity, to the statue itself. The following translation has been attempted.

SONNET,

And who is he, that shaped in sculptur'd stone,
Sits giant like? stern monument of art
Unparrallel'd, whilst language seems to start
From his prompt lips, and we his precepts own?
Tis Moses! by his beard's thick honours known,
And the twin beams, that from his temples dart
Tis Moses seated on the Mount apart,
Whilst yet the Godhead, o'er his features shone!
Such once he look'd, when oceans sounding wave
Suspended hung, and such amidst the storm,
When o'er his foes, the refluent waters roared.
An idol calf his followers did engrave;
But had they rais'd this awe commanding form,
Then had they with less guilt, their work ador'd.

From the "Olio" of a desultory Reader

In an old common place book, which I kept when I was pursuing my academical studies in this city, I find the following remarks, on the subject of "Expresses" or "Couriers," I offer them with their different references.

In the Cyropedia of Xenophon, in the 8th book, we are told that Cyrus, in order to hear from the different parts of his empire the earliest possible intelligence, had it ascertained how far a horse could go, at full speed in one day, and at this distance he placed persons who were bound to keep the best kind of horses ready, for the use of those who may be sent on express. Zenophon remarks, "that their rapidity, was compared to the flight of Cranes."

Cæsar, *de bello civili, lib.* 3, says, that Lucius Vibulus Rufus, carrying a report to Pompey, travelled night and day, frefrequently changing horses. Cæsar himself, according to Sultonius travelled one hundred miles a day, in a hired carriage. But Cæsar was a rapid man upon a journey, for where a river stopped the way, he plunged in and swam it rather than hunt for a bridge or ford.

Tiberius Nero, according to Pliny, visiting his brother Drusus, who was sick in Germany, travelled 200 miles in 24 hours, changing his carriage thrice.

The invention of Cecina to send back news to his family, was attended with much greater celerity; he carried with him some swallows which he let fly towards their nest's, when he wished to make a communication, staining their plumage with such colours, as had been preconcerted

According to Pliny the masters of families, when going to the theatre in Rome, took pigeons in their bosoms, and attached letters to them when they wished to send directions to their servants.

In Peru, couriers travel on foot, carrying their packets in small trunks, attached to their shoulders.

The messengers of the Grand Seignor travel with great expedition, they having the power to take horses wherever they find them.

FRESH GOODS.

The Subscribers have just received at their Store corner of Market and Second Streets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods,

Suitable to the season, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices wholesale or retail;

ALSO,

Roll'd & Bar Iron,
Turkey Figs in boxes,
Spanish Cigars—Scotch Snuff?
Y. Hyson Tea—Waldron's Scythes, &c.&c.

1 *case French*

PAPER HANGINGS,

with superb cloth bordering.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

June 12, 1818.——8t

Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed commissioners to receive subscriptions for stock in the "*Kentucky Ohio Canal Company*" for opening a Canal round the Falls of Ohio, give notice that books have been opened at the counting house of Richard Bowen & Co. where the charter of the company may be seen.

RICHD. BOWEN,
THOS. CROMWELL.

Pitsburgh, May 29. 2m.

To Rent,

FOR a term of years not exceeding 16, at the rate of TWO Dollars per foot, the property formerly occupied as a Tan-yard by the late Thomas Wallace—it is subdivided into building lots to suit every person wishing to lease—ALSO at the rate of ONE Dollar and Fifty cents per foot, for the above term, the unoccupied part of the square adjoining the Rolling and Slitting Mill, on Penn street.—Apply to

IRWIN WALLACE, or
WM. ROBINSON, junr.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.——tf

Bath House,

NEXT door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, is now in complete operation.—Price of Bathing 25 cents. July 3.

For Sale,

A few barrels Whiskey, of a good quality.

Apply next door to the Pitttsburgh Steam Mill.
July 3.

VALUABLE LA[illegible], FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, the following valuable lots and tracts of land, belonging to the estate of the late *A. KIRKPATRICK*, deceased, viz.

An out Lot,

contigious to the town of M'Keesport, containing four and one half acres of land,

ALSO

several LOTS in the town of M'Keesport, on one of which is erected a convenient dwelling house,

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Versailles township, containing about 250 acres; situate within 3 miles of M'Keesport, and known by the name of HOPEWELL,

ALSO A VERY VALUABLE

Farm,

containing near 300 acres of land in St. Clair township, situate on the Red-stone road, about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on which is erected a large commodious house, a large Barn with sufficient stabling, a horse shed and all convenience for a tavern; a distillery with sufficient water, a tolerable orchard, sufficient timber for fencing and for other purposes, an excellent coal bank and quarry of lime-stone on the premises, with several valuable springs. Said Farm is well known by the name of Catt's place, and has long been occupied as a tavern stand.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

of about 30 acres, situated on Chartiers creek, contigious to Baldwin's bridge—The land is somewhat hilly but of a very superiour quality, and is now in the possession of James Dodds, with a cabin on it.

ALSO

all the right, title, interest, and claim of the said A. Kirkpatrick, to the following described

LANDS,

to wit: in Pine township a tract of LAND settled and improved by Alexander M'Donald, containing about 400 acres—saving the right to said M'Donald of 100 acres,

ALSO

in said township, a tract of LAND settled by Jacob Grub, containing about 300 acres—saving his right therein, and

LIKEWISE

a tract of 75 acres, part of a tract and settled by W. Willoughby,

LIKEWISE

Five several adjoining surveys of Land, in Deer township, in Cunningham's district of depreciation lands, numbered in the plan of the said district 116, 117, 118, 119, and 144, each containing about 220 acres—be the same more or less.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

situate in Crawford county, on the west side of French creek, near Conneaught lake, containing 300 acres and allowance: bounded on the west by lands of Henry Richardson: being part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant by Robert Paul and patented by William Willink and others.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Mercer county, in the 8th district of donation lands, numbered 449, containing 200 acres and allowance.

The tracts and lots near M'Keesport will be shewn to any one wishing to purchase the same by Col. Loughead, and the farm on the Red-stone road by the tenant in possession. Every information as to the price and conditions of sale, which will be made easy to purchasers, will be given by the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

C. COWAN,
J. LEWIS,
C. SHALER.

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1818.——lawtf

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch *BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.*

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases, Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

ummons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, Ma 19 1818,——1awtf

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at cost and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of

Prime Feathers.

May 19, 1818. tf

Copper & Tin Warehouse.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES, | WASH KETTLES
HATTERS DITTO, | BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞Orders from a distance will be punctually, attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.——Ttf

Chair and Cabinet WAREHOUSE

Fourth street, above Wood.—And Second street, near Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH.

Joseph Roseman

Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamentor, Gilder, &c.

AND

ROSEMAN & WRIGHT

Cabinet Makers.

All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, and of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom,

Draughts of new and Fashionable Furniture will be furnished to those wishing such articles.

Referrences to Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin—Richard Bowen & Co.—Wm. Robinson, Jr.—C. Latshaw—Allen & Grant—Anshutz & Rahm & Co. Commission merchants, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

January 15, 1818.——1awtf

Teams Wanted.

WANTED, a number of Teams to haul Iron from the Juniata Iron Works to Pittsburgh, for which 70 dollars per ton carriage will be given—Apply at the *Rolling Mill.*

Pittsburgh, June 11, 1818.

Missing,

THE three following loads of GOODS, receipted for in Philadelphia, deliverable to Messrs. Allen and Grant, Commission merchants, of this city.

One load 3079 lbs. in twenty packages, receipted for on the 15th of May, deliverable in 22 days, signed by Thomas Simpson, living in Indiana county, Pa.

One load, 3198 lbs. in fourteen packages receipted for on the 16th of May, deliverable as above; signed Andrew May, living in Somerset county, Pa.

A part of a load, 1451 lbs. in four packages, receipted for by John Fisher, place of residence not known.

The packages were all marked "M[illegible] Koy and Keath, Germantown, Ky. As the above named waggoners have been in Pittsburgh about the time the goods were due, and as they have not been delivered, it is presumed they are stored with some person in this city.

Any person giving information that may lead to a discovery of said goods shall receive a reasonable reward.

KERR & RAHM,

Pittsburgh, July 3.

NEW GOODS.

Abishai Way and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT THEIR

Wholesale and Retail Store, in Market, between Third and Fourth streets, a large assortment of

Seasonable & Fancy Goods.

To Sheppard's extra superfine Cloths,
Fine cloths and cassimeres,
Furniture chintzes, callicoes and ginghams,
Seersuckers and bombazetts, assorted colors,
India book and mull muslin,
6-4 British and imitation ditto ditto,
4-4 tambo[illegible]d, mull and jaconetts,
5-4 Irish sheeting, and 4-4 Irish linnens.
8-4 and 10-4 Irish table linen,
Long Yellow mamee chop nankeens,
Short ditto and blue ditto
Worsted and cotton fringe,
Cambric and India muslins,
Fine white gauze flannel,
Black galoons, pelongs rantshaws,
Canton crapes, various colours,
Canton crape shawls, ditto,
Merino shawls and handkerchiefs,
Canton camblet and rich sattins,
Irish poplines and bombazine,
Levantine and Florence silks,
5-4 Indian Taffeties, do. plain colo[illegible]
India, Mantua and lutstring silks,
Fancy silk stripe and Florentine vesting,
Kid, York tan and beaver gloves,
Thread laces and edgings;
Shell, mock shell and horn combs,
Silk umbrellas and parasols,
Domestic plaids, stripes and shirti[illegible]
Superior wire thread, sewing cot[illegible]

Women's and Children's Morocco and Leather Shoes.

LEGHORN & STRAW BO[illegible]NETS.

FASHIONABLE RIBBONS.

Which they offer wholesale *and* retail, *at reduced prices.*——*ALSO,*

Queensware, in crates assorted,
Flaxseed Oil, by the barrell.

Wanted to purchase,

100 BARRELS OF FLOUR.
100 BARRELS OF WHISKEY.

Country Linnen, Flax, and Twilled Bags, taken as payment for Merchandize.

Pittsburgh, May 15, 1818. 2aw2m.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 18, 1818.——tf

Grand State Lottery, SIXTH CLASS.

SOLOMON ALLEN,

MANAGER.

10 Prizes of 10,000, and 100 of 1000,

EQUAL TO

$200,000

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	10,000	is	100,000
100	ditto . .	1,000	is	100,000
1	ditto . .	50,000	is	50,000
1	ditto .	20,000	is	20,000
4	ditto . .	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto . . .	500	is	18,000
200	ditto . . .	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto . . .	40	is	200,000
5352	Prizes			$528,000
10648	Blanks			

Less than two Blanks to a prize.

Stationary Prizes.

First drawn Number,			1st day	$10,000
do.	do.	do.	2d do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	3d do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	4th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	5th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	6th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do,	7th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	8th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	9th do.	20,000
5 first drawn numbers 10th day, each				10,000
6th drawn number 10th day				50,000

COMMISSIONERS.

George Latimer,
Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper,
John Connelly, and
[illegible]w Bayard, Esq.

One [illegible] advantage [illegible] Scheme has over others, is, that for the WHOLE of the drawing, tickets maybe held without any chance of losing, and affords a great chance to gain, as the whole of the Prizes will be drawn before a Blank appears.

The drawing will probably commence in September.

The Prizes only will be drawn in this Lottery.... consequently it will be completed in

TEN DAYS DRAWING.

All prizes payable Sixty days after the drawing, subject to 15 *per cent discount.*

Whole Tickets $35 | Halves $17 50 | Quarters $8 75 | Eights $4 50 | Sixteenths $2 25.

FOR SALE AT

ALLENS'

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,

Corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh

Cash for WHEAT.

EIGHTY ONE CENTS, cash per bushel for WHEAT, will be continued at the Pittsburgh STEAM-MILL, and EIGHTY SEVEN cents at *four months* credit, or a greater price on a longer credit.

May 19, 1818.——tf

Young able bodied Men

WANTING employment as Labourers, will receive good encouragement by applying to the subscribers in this city or at their mill on Turtle creek.

IRWIN & HENRY WALLACE.

June 2.

FOR SALE,

THAT highly improved property at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets—fronting on Smithfield street 45 feet, and running 60 feet on Third street to a 10 foot alley—subject to a yearly ground rent of $2 25 per front foot, on which is erected one

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

22 feet 6 inches front by 38 feet deep (in part finished) the lower floor designed for a *store room* With a frame

WARE-HOUSE

16 feet front on Third street by 45 feet deep and three stories high—both built within two years in modern style and of the best materials; situated at the great horoughfare from east to west across the Monogahela Bridge and within 600 feet of the abutment.

Persons desirious of securing a permanent stand for business will find the above well worthy their earliest attention. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN W. TREMBLY.

Pittsburgh, March 6, 1818.——1eowtf

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317 Acres of Land, FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to close all his business in this country, will sell at an extreme reduced price, his FARM, lying in Beaver county, 4 miles from Beaver town, on the Lisbon and Canton roads from Beaver and Pittsburgh: the land is of good second quality, lies in an oblong square, well watered and timbered, has about 60 acres or upwards cleared and fenced, with a good log cabbin and a large barn on it. An indisputable title will be given.

The contiguity of this land to several valuable markets, renders it an object worthy the attention of the industruous farmer; it is 30 miles from Pittsburgh, 30 from Steubenville, 1½ from the Ohio river, and five miles from the great Falls of Big Beaver river, and is surrounded by 6 or 7 flourishing villages, which will become the great manufacturing spot for the western country where a more stable market than that of commercial places can be had.

For terms apply to Mr. J. Hemphill, Beavertown, or to the subscriber (or tenant in his absence) on the premises.

T. G. PLUMMER.

Brighton township, June 30.——3

JAMES HALL, *ATTORNEY AT LAW,*

HAS taken the office, lately occupied by Dr. W. A. Simpson, in Fourth street, nearly opposite to Patterson and Lambdin's book-store.

Pittsburgh, June 23.

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices, A large assortment of

Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery, Grocery and Liquors.

Among which are,

Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bought and sold on reasonable commission.

May, 19, 1818——1awtf

Military Bounty Lands.

THE subscriber proposes to purchase Soldiers' Patents for Bounty Lands, in the Illinois Territory.

Those residing at a distance, who wish to dispose of their patents, may write to the subscriber, giving a statement of the section, township and Range in which their lands are situated, as specified in the patents; on the receipt of which immediate notice shall be given, and a liberal price offered, according to the quality and situation of the Land.

S. KINGSTON,
Attorney at Law

Pittsburgh, June 30 6

☞ The editors of the Greensburgh Gazette, Washington [Pa.] Reporter, Beaver Gazette, and Genius, Union Town, will insert the above 6 times and forward their accounts.

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron, NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 barrels best quality

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

By Authority OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Grand State Lottery, SIXTH CLASS.

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	$10,000	is	$100,000
100	ditto	1000	is	100,000
1	Prize of	50,000	is	50,000
1	Prize of	20,000	is	20,000
4	Prizes of	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto	500	is	18,000
200	ditto	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto	40	is	200,000
5352	Prizes			
10648	Blanks			

Not two Blanks to a Prize.

TO BE COMPLETED IN TEN DAYS DRAWING.

Whole Tickets 35 *Dollars,*

Halves 17 50 | Eighths 4 37½
Quarters 8 75 | Sixteenths, 2 18¾

FOR SALE AT

J. TOWNES'

Lottery & Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood streets.

☞ Prize tickets and foreign bank notes received in payment.

Pittsburgh, July 3.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,

Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chain lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——1awtf

Look Here!!!

I WILL sell a valuable PLANTATION, containing 233 acres, with the usual allowance, situate in Wayne township, fourteen miles from the thriving town of Chillicothe, Ohio.

ALSO,

400 *Acres of first rate Land,*

situate in the state of New-York, Canandaigua county, Manlius township. The New-York turnpike road passes through this property, and there is a grand improvement on it.—Sufficient warrantees shall be made by the subscriber, who may be found at Mr. George Evans's steam mill, or at his house in Virgin alley.

ALEXR. M'CAFE.

Pittsbnrgh, July 3d 1818.